

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



VOLUME 8

Atlanta, Georgia January 1942

NUMBER 2

FOR POST WAR PLANNING

This is a story of a successful application of good forestry practice to the problems of unemployment and direct relief that occurred during the readjustment period immediately following World War I.

A supervisor's office was located in a small industrial town adjacent to one of the Appalachian Forests. Within a few miles of the city limits were stands of young hardwood, pitch, shortleaf, and scrub pine, badly in need of an improvement and sanitation cutting. Within the city were many unemployed men and many families in need of assistance. The supervisor arranged a small fuelwood sale to the local welfare society of 100 cords at maybe ten cents per cord. All trees to be cut were marked. The chairman of the welfare society arranged to employ a considerable number of men - otherwise out of work - to cut the fuelwood at \$1 per cord. That is, instead of handing out a dollar to his unfortunate, able-bodied client, he handed him an ax and when the cord was cut he got his dollar.

Within a month the first 100 cords had been cut, hauled to town and delivered, partly free to destitute families, but enough of it sold to pay for the stumpage, cutting, and hauling and to make the payment on the next sale. Other sales followed. Results: jobs for a number of unemployed men; warm fires for many families who otherwise would have suffered; improved growth on many acres treated; and an awakened interest in the whole town in forestry practices.

Of course, all towns are not adjacent to national forests, but there are many towns in the South where there are nearby acres of somebody's woods in need of the same treatment and where

similar arrangements could be made. If other fuel supplies should be diminished many more families may need fuelwood during and after this War. It might be worthwhile to think about it.

____ H. M. Sears
Regional Office

- - -

IMPRESSIONS

Recently at Blue Ridge, Georgia, when I checked out of a country hotel I gave a dime to the negro boy who carried my bag to the car and said, "Boy, don't spend that dime foolishly". He immediately answered, "No sir, I'm going to buy a 10¢ savings stamp; I've been doing that with all my spare dimes". There you have it. Here is loyalty, responsibility and appreciation. Undoubtedly here is skimping to help win a war which will be both long and hard.

Then I ran across a country school where children, under the leadership of a wide awake school teacher, were using their dimes to buy savings stamps. Here again was appreciation.

Upon my return to the office, three memoranda were among the accumulated papers on my desk. One was Howard Marshall's of January 16, stating that 61% of the employees of the region in December bought defense bonds and stamps to the amount of \$22,935.99. Another was a memo from Puerto Rico showing 100% participating in defense bond and stamp buying there. Even CCC enrollees had pledged \$994.85 per month. The third was a memo showing that 41% of the employees of the Region had been promoted under the Ramspeck Act since October 1. Then there was another memo showing that 64% of the employees of Forest Service field units bought stamps or bonds in December. Furthermore, it showed that total purchases to date amounted to an average of \$78 per person participating for the Service and only \$33 for Region 8.

Apparently Uncle Sam is better to us than we are to him. For satisfactory work, he is willing to reward us at stated intervals with salary raises and most of us are now being well paid. He has already rewarded 2/5 of us this year. Yet only 3/5 of us have been willing to loan him any money to help win a war which means everything to you and me and all the rest of us. Do you think you'll have a job if we lose the war? I don't.

The Region ought to be doing a lot better, both in number of employees participating in the purchase of stamps and bonds and in the amount each buys. Everyone can and should re-arrange his or her budget so as to be able to participate each month. If you can't do better, do you know that defense stamps can be bought for as little as 10¢ each? Are you not willing to give up two coca colas a month to help win the war? Why not a 100% participation by the Region in February?

- - Joseph C. Kircher
Regional Forester

- - -

SECRETARY VISITS THE REGIONAL OFFICE

For the first time since its establishment, the Regional Office was honored by a visit from the Secretary of Agriculture when Secretary Wickard was here on January 29th and made a brief talk to the assembled personnel. The occasion for his presence in Atlanta was to discuss the revised national goals for agricultural products at a meeting of the USDA War Board of eleven Southern States.

Mr. Wickard spoke of the drain imposed upon forests by the war effort and stressed the responsibility which foresters will have to shoulder in the tremendous job of forest rehabilitation after the war is over. He pointed out, too, that the personal attitude of each Forest Service worker toward the job he has to do can be made a supporting factor in the general effort of winning the war.

- - -

REGIONAL OFFICE GOES IN FOR FIRST AID TRAINING

Regional Office personnel are evincing their belief in preparedness for the hazards of total war as well as those of normal automobile travel by qualifying themselves as Red Cross First Aiders. Twenty-three employees, men and women, have completed the Standard and Advanced First Aid Courses after thirty hours of instruction, and fourteen of this group will receive additional training from the local Red Cross Director of First Aid and Life Saving to qualify them as First Aid Instructors. An additional fifty employees who have registered for training will receive the Standard Course in classes to be held this month and in March.

First Aid classes are being held in the conference room on the seventh floor, two hours daily Monday through Friday of each week.

- - T. G. Benedict
Regional Office

(Editor's note: Mr. Benedict modestly refrains from mentioning himself as the instructor in these courses. The hard work he has put into them is no small contribution to national defense. The sustained interest and cooperation of the pupils in both classes has been outstandingly evident and is a sincere tribute to Mr. Benedict's efficiency and helpfulness as a teacher. Regional Forester Kircher and Assistant Regional Forester Hartman are among those enrolled in the present class. Assistant Regional Forester Brooks has signed up for the next one and Regional Personnel Officer Prater was one of the group completing the first course.)

- - -

88% of the employees of Region 8 participated in the purchase of Defense Savings Bonds and Stamps during January. The total amount of purchases was \$20,617.83. We jumped from 61% in December to 88% in January. Let's make it 100% in February!

DEMAND FOR PINE KNOTS INCREASING

Most of the Coastal Plains forests have marketed pine knots and stumps in the past few years from which turpentine, pine tar and rosin are distilled. This business has been sporadic in the past but is booming now as pine tar has become an essential war material. New demands for pine tar, used in building wooden boats, have developed. Also pine tar is essential in the manufacture of rubber tires and this latter use requires the greatest quantity of the tar.

Twelve to fifteen cars of this rich wood is moving off from the Kisatchie each week and over a thousand dollars a month in wages is being paid out to local labor. Stumpage is rather low on this product, but 50 to 75 cents per acre from \$1.50 per acre land is a fair return.

A process for making pine tar locally by the simple method of putting the wood in piles, covering with dirt and charcoaling the wood, is being followed by one local resident. A trench under the wood pile carries the tar to a pit in the ground from where it is ladled into barrels. The charcoal is sold at 40 cents per pit, and 30 to 40 barrels of tar is secured from a 30 cord pile of wood. The tar secured by this process is said to command a premium price on the market, but, of course, there is a loss of the products that can only be saved by distillation.

- - W. R. Paddock
Kisatchie

- - -

A SOLOMON COMES TO JUDGMENT

C. B. Lawrence (colored) appeared before Judge Langford in city court, LaFayette, Georgia on January 19 and entered a plea of guilty to committing a misdemeanor in allowing fire from a brush pile to escape to wooded lands. Judge Langford accepted the plea of guilty and suspended sentence, but ordered the defendant to inform 25 of his neighbors about the Georgia fire laws and to advise them to be careful with fire.

This action by Judge Langford is a new approach to settlement of trespass cases when such cases result from innocent but careless acts. Perhaps more effective results could have been obtained if the defendant had been paroled to the Forest officer and a check made upon his knowledge of the fire laws and his ability to present them properly to his neighbors.

- - R. M. Conarro
Regional Office

- - -

Peanut oil is being used as a motor fuel on the desert road to Dakar, Africa.

(Oil, Paint & Drug Reporter)

TRANSPOSITION OF TIRES TO SAVE EXCESSIVE WEAR

The following circular letter was sent by Supervisor Branch of the Ozark to all Forest officers and CCC camps on his forest. Other forests may wish to adopt the procedure outlined.

"A recent issue of Life Magazine carried an article and a diagram showing that study had been made of the wear on the tread of tires on the several wheels of automotive equipment. This study indicates that the right rear tire gets 38% while the left rear gets 29% wear, the left front 14% wear, and the right front 19%. The spare depreciated with disuse.

"One of the men in this office happens to have on his personally owned car, which has been driven 15,000 miles more or less, the original tires bought with the car and on the same wheels as when the car was bought. Two of us inspected these tires and this inspection seems to bear out the fact that the right rear gets materially more wear than the other tires and that the left front probably gets the least. There was a noticeable difference in the tread wear between the two rear tires. The difference noted in the front tires was less distinct.

"As a result of the study made as published in Life Magazine the recommendation was made there and is made here that tires be shifted every 5000 miles as follows: Put the tire from the right rear wheel on the spare carrier, the spare tire on the left front wheel, change the left front tire to the left rear, the left rear to the right front, and the right front to the right rear. If these changes are made exactly this way at each time the shift is made, all the tires will get approximately equal wear and should give more satisfactory service.

"You are requested to perform this change beginning now."

- - -

NEW FOREST SERVICE BULLETIN

Of special interest to all owners of second growth pine stands in the South is Farmers Bulletin No. 1892, entitled "Pruning Southern Pines". This was written of and for the South by Senior Forester Wilbur R. Mattoon, whose death some months before publication of the booklet was deeply felt by all conservationists.

Part of the cost data on pruning longleaf pine was obtained by the Southern Experiment Station on the Harrison Experimental Forest in the DeSoto, while figures on white pine came from the plantation near Cliffside Lake on the Nantahala.

- - -

DO YOUR BIT - BUY DEFENSE BONDS AND SAVINGS STAMPS!

KISATCHIE TIMBER SOLD

A bid of \$13.75, plus \$6.50 K. V., per M board feet of long-leaf pine, including a small amount of loblolly pine, and \$5.00 average per M. board feet for 250 M feet of upland hardwood on the Kisatchie Division of the Leesville District was recently accepted and cutting will be initiated at an early date. A total return of over \$63,000 is expected, plus \$2250 in the bank for use in improving the stand for future growth.

Due to urgent need of timber in war industries this sale will no doubt be completed within the next eighteen months. Several operators in the vicinity of the forest are anxiously waiting for additional timber chances.

Additional markets for upland hardwood have opened and to date several sales have been made. Although exceptional prices were received for this class of timber the greatest benefit is obtained as a stand improvement measure in development of the pine stand. In addition, a request was received for a considerable amount of beech timber which heretofore had little or no market at the local mills. This unusual demand for beech was due to urgent need of materials for manufacture of Army cots.

- - Gilbert H. Stradt
Kisatchie

- - -

AT THE ONE-HALF WAY MARK

The December 31 timber cut report shows all but 4 forests above 50% of the fiscal year quotas. Of these, South Carolina and Texas each have made $46\frac{1}{2}\%$ of their quotas. They should, of course, easily meet expectations by the end of the fiscal year. But look at Florida - with $37\frac{1}{2}\%$ and Alabama, the tail-ender, with only 15%. It's pretty apparent, therefore, that two forests will have to whip up considerably if they are to meet the quotas which Shaw and I set, and which we thought they could make. In fairness to Alabama, however, it must be said that we included some cutting on a large sale which is still in the stage of ironing out differences with the Washington Office. Alabama can't meet its quota until that sale is cutting, but when it does, the forest should do so easily. So look out, Frank, or you'll become the tail-ender unless you turn some more Florida trees into logs and pulpwood.

The Region as a whole, is right on the money with 50.1% of the quota in board feet cut during the six months. Receipts for the period are well ahead of the year before. They are \$640,640 for timber sales with total receipts at \$657,510.

- - Joseph C. Kircher
Regional Forester

- - -

That (the title) seems to be the watchword in Engineering. Despite or perhaps because of the fact that we have already lost Major Christensen, Lieutenant Burnett and Patterson, the fever still prevails. The latest victims are Captain Bill Williamson as of January 30 and Chief Petty Officer Gerry Allen on February 6, the first to the Army at Arlington, Virginia, the latter to the Navy at a point unknown. Add to this the fact that Earl Colley, E. M. Smith, W. C. Bradley and Butch Heddon have taken civilian positions in other defense agencies and it all adds up to many empty spaces in the eighth floor suite of the Glenn Building. If we wished to be real greedy we could lay claim to Lieutenant Madison Gordon, as we still feel sort of a proprietary interest in that naval officer.

Who's next? Judging from the nervous unrest still prevailing it won't be long before there are one or two or perhaps four or five more vacancies!!

And to add to our misery, they transferred our Mary Elizabeth Jennings to Operation.

- - G. W. Root
Regional Office

- - -

TELLICO TOTALS

Prompted by "Pot Shots" from the Pisgah Hunt, which appeared in this publication recently, the Tellico tallied up. The 80,000-acre management area on the Tellico District enjoyed a successful 1941 hunting season and has made remarkable progress in its short life.

In 1936, the year the cooperative area was born, a wild boar hunt was held and 92 hunters killed 15 boars. Actually due to the need for guides and dogs, the demand exceeded the number that could be accommodated and it was necessary to make different arrangements. The party boar hunt was thus formulated in 1941, as was party bear hunting. In 1941, 249 hunters reported to hunt big game on the Tellico Area. These hunters killed 33 Russian boars, 7 bears and 9 deer. The percentage of kill is low in comparison with the Pisgah hunt, being about one kill to every five hunters. However, the Tellico had twelve party hunts of ten to fifteen individuals each hunt. Naturally the kill on these party hunts does not stand up against individual hunting. Yet it definitely has something and tends to meet the public demand. On the individual boar hunt, the kill was 36.4% and the average on this hunt for the past six years is 31% with a high of 49% in 1938. Few hunts can compare with this type of hunt for thrill, color and fun, and only the Pisgah can compare with this kill percentage!

During the past fishing season, too, the Tellico made an impressive record with 2657 permits sold to fishermen who were residents of 15 States. A total of 13,287 fish were caught averaging nine inches in length.

Future plans may be curtailed due to the war, but fishermen must fish and hunters must hunt, even if they have to use bows and arrows - so the Tellico hopes to continue to give sporting satisfaction to increasing numbers of sportsmen.

- - Wm. Huber
Cherokee

- - -

CREDIT UNION REDUCES INTEREST RATES

With income tax payments imminent, it may come as welcome news to many that the Board of Directors of the Atlanta Forest Service Employees Credit Union recently voted to reduce interest rates on loans. Effective with February interest payments, the rate will be $\frac{2}{3}$ of 1 percent per month on the unpaid balance, a saving to borrowers of $\frac{1}{3}$ of the former interest rate, which was 1 percent per month on the unpaid balance.

At the Union's annual meeting on January 28 a dividend of 5% was declared on share holdings of record on December 31, 1941. Treasurer H. B. Herms reports that a total of \$838.82 was paid out to 159 members. At this meeting, the following officers were elected.

Directors: George Root, President
Elizabeth Mason, Vice President
H. B. Herms, George C. Bell, and H. E. Marshall
Credit Committee: DeFord Smith, Louisa O. Burkholder and
H. G. Knoch
Supervisory Committee (audit work) John M. Barron,
Katherine D. Laurent and T. J. Hunt.

- - -

NEW FELLOWS OF SOCIETY AMERICAN FORESTERS

The Society of American Foresters on January 31 elected ten of its senior members to the grade of Fellow, the highest professional distinction that can be accorded a technically trained forester in America. These men are chosen because of outstanding achievement as leaders in responsible directive or distinctive individual work in forestry.

The Forest Service had high representation on the recently elected list. Among those chosen were:

E. E. Carter, Chief, Division of Timber Management - W. O.
John D. Guthrie, Gen. Inspector, CCC, Forest Service - W. O.
I. F. Eldredge, Southern Forest Experiment Station - New Orleans.
Earl H. Frothingham, Appalachian Forest Experiment Sta. Asheville.
Carlile P. Winslow, Dir. Forest Products Laboratory, Madison, Wis.

- - -

MARCH ON

The Region's ranks have felt the impact of war more strongly than many of us realize. From time to time during the past year, here and

there from the Regional Office and the Field, a man has been called to military service. We close ranks and carry on, of course, but not to the extent of forgetting our comrades in camps.

Mr. Kircher has directed that the DIXIE RANGER be sent to each of our men in military service, if he wants a copy. It is a news-channel to keep men in touch with each other and with what goes on in the Region. Likewise, the Region has a deep interest in the members of its family now in uniform and welcomes news from them. The DIXIE RANGER can serve as a medium of keeping us in touch with each other, maintaining our family ties.

"MARCH ON" is a section devoted to the men who have swapped the forest green for khaki. The names of additional men called to service will appear here. Particularly for the information of the men in camp, there are listed below the names of those on military furlough, through February 16.

Ryan, Dennis L.	Ford, H. P. Jr.	Anderson, W. R.
Simpson, E. W.	Fuchs, R. J.	Johnson, Geo. Jr.
May, M. W. Jr.	Dantzler, L. E. Jr.	Anderson, L. B.
Pinard, H. E.	Coleman, E. P.	Werner, J. O.
Armstrong, F. H.	Ansel, J. M.	Bennett, R. L.
Patton, J. O.	Boston, H. W.	Keech, W. L.
Parnell, W. H.	Cooper, J. I.	Cabiniss, G. W.
McClannahan, J. L.	Blythe, E. J.	Gordon, Wm. M.
Maxwell, M. T.	Sisk, Craig	Temple, Jesse C.
Finnell, Woolsey	Miner, K. C.	Billingsley, J. C.
Powell, L. B.	Gordon, Paul	Merritt, Geo. L.
Law, Lamar	Bunch, A. Z. Jr.	Eriksson, H. C.
Hatchett, T. E.	Stene, F. C.	Liebermann, J. A.
Peden, J. A.	Hearn, R. P.	Craig, D. A.
Norris, T. E.	Stephens, E. B.	Williamson, J. R.
Vollmer, G. F.	Galloway, S. H. E.	Clodfelter, M. N.
Brumbley, J. H.	Stone, F. C. Jr.	Hiley, H. C.
Britt, C. B.	Donaldson, H. B.	Beheler, F. G.
Williams, L. M.	Stewart, J. O.	Shipp, T. L.
Peach, N. L.	Goodner, W. G.	Chase, E. B.
Adams, W. P.	Finlayson, W. H.	Thomas, P. O.
Rhame, T. J.	Owen, A. Z.	Childress, Rube
Fairecloth, D. L.	Camp, R. J. Jr.	Branch, C. S.
Richey, T. G.	Patterson, J. D.	Jarnbred, J. G.
Warner, H. D.	Christenson, Viggo	Belangia, C. E.
Gaar, G. M.	Burnett, E. G.	Long, S. C.
McGranic, R. J.	Rowland, C. A. Jr.	Cox, Carl W.
Todd, D. O.	Davis, Louis L.	Emory, Fred E.
McDaniel, J. F.	Palmer, Spencer H.	Shuptrine, S. F.
Christen, H. E.	Holt, M. E.	Martin, W. Reid
Warlick, Paul W.	Allen, G. W.	Bryan, Chas. E.
Gruschow, Geo. F.	Burdeshaw, Vernon C.	Knorr, Philip N.

- - -

PERSONNEL CHANGES

William B. Fox has been probabionally appointed as Communications Assistant in the Regional Division of Operation.

Probational appointment has been effected for Miss Jimmie I. Joel as Junior Clerk-Stenographer on the Holly Springs District of the Mississippi.

Transfer has been effected for Frank H. Wadsworth from the Southwestern Forest Experiment Station, Flagstaff, Arizona, to the Tropical Forest Experiment Station, where he is assigned as Associate Forester on planting and timber stand improvement studies.

William M. Palmer, Conservation Aide on the Kisatchie has tendered his resignation to accept a position with the Louisiana State Department of Conservation.

THE LOOKOUT

A recent interesting visitor to the Regional Office was Arthur A. Wood, Supervisor of the Monongahela National Forest. Wood is an "old-timer" - starting as a ranger on the Potomac Purchase area way back in 1914 and was for several years supervisor of the Nantahala, long before Region 8 was established.

W. R. Hine, C. W. Strauss and L. L. Bishop appeared on the program of the Forestry Section, ASAW, Memphis, Tenn., February 4-6.

Region 9 liked Assistant Regional Forester Shaw's eight-point plan for paper work so well that they were reproduced in the "DAILY CONTACT" for February 7, as something R-9 supervisors might like to think about.

Announcement has been received of the marriage of First Lieutenant James P. Strauss and Miss Dorris Mae Baxter of Decatur, Georgia on January 18 at Holy Trinity Episcopal Church in Decatur. "Jimmy", who is the son of Carl Strauss of S&PF, is with the 29th Field Artillery at present on location at Camp Gordon near Atlanta. "Dot", the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Baxter of Decatur was, until January 18, connected with Rich's in Atlanta. She is the clever artist responsible for many of the attractive sketches of women's apparel which have appeared in Rich's advertisements, also for numerous charcoal sketches which have adorned the society pages of Atlanta's newspapers. The Region wishes the young couple the best of luck and happiness.

The Southeastern Section of the Society of American Foresters issues FORESTRY NEWS to its members. Mr. Don Weddell and his forestry class at Athens are responsible for getting the material for the mimeographed news sheet and he has asked Assistant Regional Forester Evans to keep him informed of news items - latest moves and promotions of personnel and other happenings in our organization, which will be of interest to Section members.

S&F Foresters: Please send news items to Room 505, Miss King, by the 10th of each month.

Milton Bryan, S&PF has been detailed to the SCS, Salisbury, N. C. for about two months to assist in preparation of reports on flood control.

S. J. Johnson of the Alabama National Forests was on detail in the Division of Timber Management the week of January 26.

The very young: Four new additions to the Forest Service family:

Dorothy Albert, daughter of Supervisor and Mrs. Frank A. Albert arrived on February 4 and Patricia Louise Pate, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eldred F. Pate of the Regional Office was born on February 10. And from Milwaukee comes news of the arrival of a son, born to Mr. and Mrs. J. Herbert Stone, formerly of Region 8. The H. E. Ochsmers, formerly of this Region and now in Region 9 also have a brand new son.

Their many friends send congratulations to the proud parents and best wishes to the younger generation.

Recent office visitors were:

Miss Blanche Judson, Chief of Appointment Section, Division of Personnel, Washington Office. Miss Judson is visiting each Region, with the exception of Alaska.

Jay Ward, S&PF - Washington Office
D. J. Weddell, Dean, School of Forestry, Athens
John A. Curry, SFES - New Orleans
Howard Jones, Engineering - W. O.
B. Koontz, Texas Forest Service, College Station, Texas.
L. J. Risch, Jr., Gaylord Container Corp. Bogalusa
C. H. Flory, SCS, Spartanburg
C. A. Gillett, Seaboard R. R. Norfolk, Va.
H. C. Carruth, Extension Forester, Athens
B. M. Lufburrow, Hinesville, Ga.
J. E. McCaffrey, Sou. Kraft Divn. Inter. Paper Corp. Mobile
A. K. Dexter, Miss. Forest Service, Jackson
E. L. Demmon, SFES, New Orleans
L. E. Huse, Naval Stores, Jacksonville
T. A. Liefeld, SFES, Lake City, Florida

- - - -

BULLETIN BOARD

Attention! Holders of Engineering Field Tables.

The Chief's office states the following errors have been noted in the Engineering Field Tables. Due to the fact that a large number of tables are now on hand and it may be years before they are revised, it is suggested that you make these changes in the Field Tables in your possession.

Page 44: The cosine of $73^{\circ} 15'$ should be .28820 instead of .26820, as shown.

Page 48: The cosine of $39^{\circ} 19'$ should be .63361 instead of .63301, as shown.

#

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Forest Service
Atlanta, Georgia

Official Business

MISS C.R. BARNETT, LIBRARIAN
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Penalty for Private Use to Avoid
Payment of Postage \$300.

